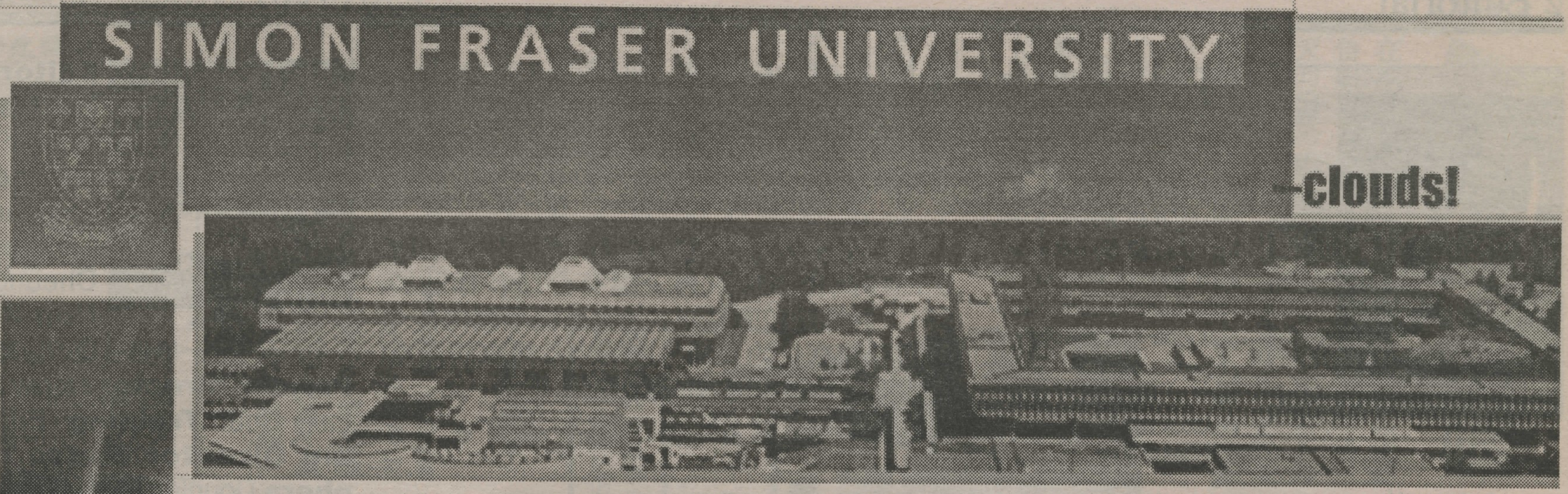
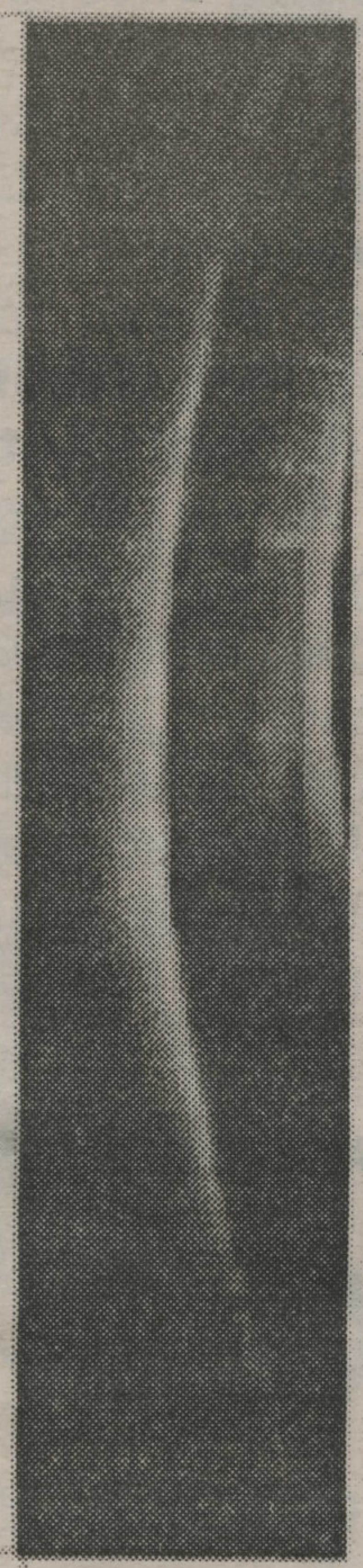
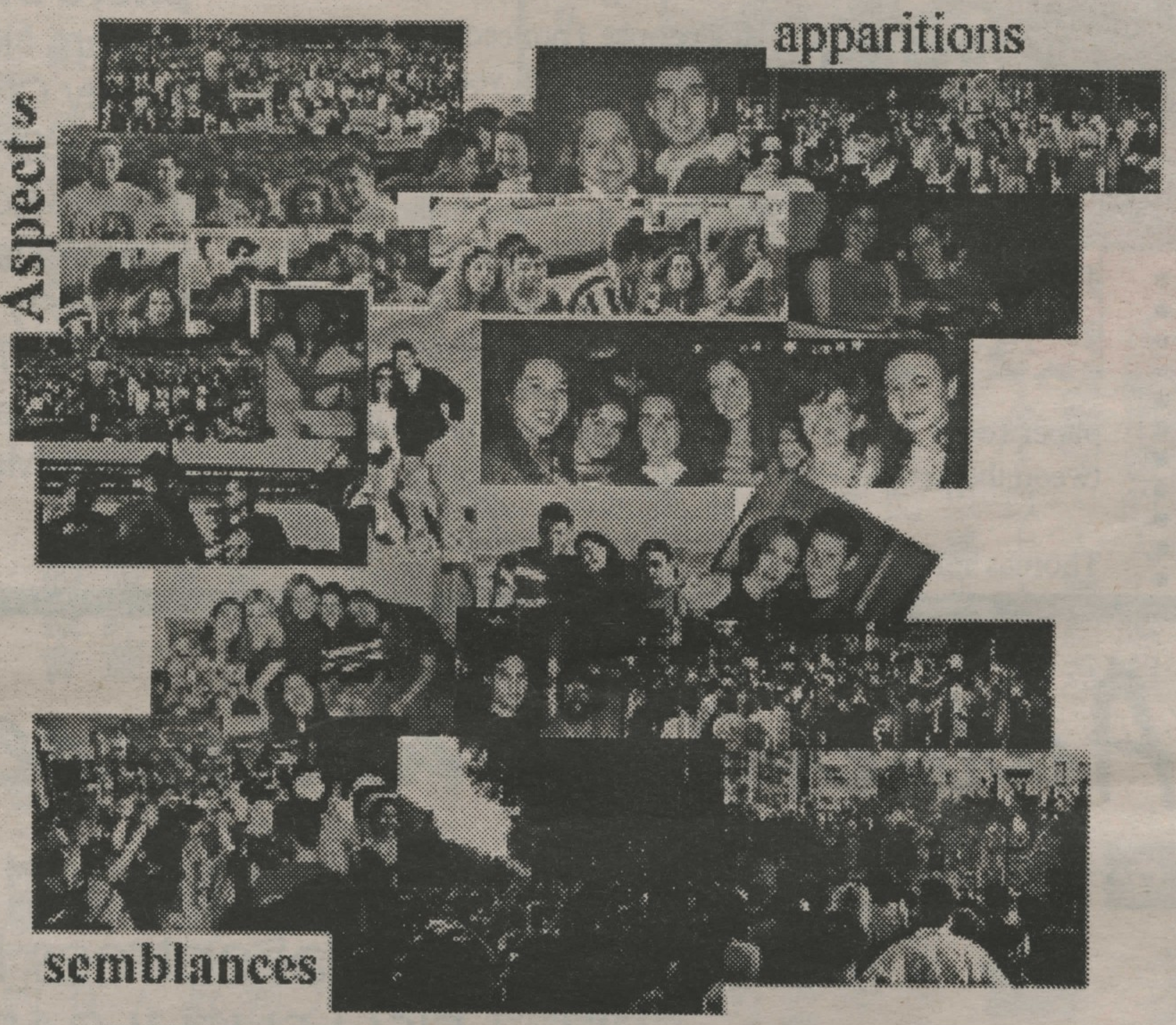






峯鳴

西門菲沙大學中文學生報 第二期

In Association With

the peak

THE VOICE SFU Student Chinese Newspaper

April/May

Issue 2

-[EiG]

:: cover design Silvester Krysinski

The Voice, our voice. This is the second issue of this Chinese newspaper. While our target market is mostly the Chinese population in SFU, we would also like to spread our voice to the Chinese Canadians on campus. In the present, our goal is to have at least 30% of our articles in both Chinese and English.

In this issue, we are bringing the news of all the newly elected SFSS Committee. Do you realize that the number of Chinese students involving in this senate election has increased significantly compared with last year. This is a very positive sign for SFU as more and more visible minority students have taken one step further in expressing their opinions.

Opinion?

We want to hear from you!

Write to us via Email: voice@sfu.ca

相信對所有關心 SFU 的同學來說，近日來的選舉活動你們一定略有所聞。關於選舉的詳盡報導及其結果，大家可參閱新聞版。

今期峰鳴的主題是校園剪影，除了新增加的校園告事板以外，還有介紹各樣關於 SFU 的繽紛校園點滴。讀者來稿專欄刊有一篇關於魏京生的文章，內容述及魏來訪溫市之情況，希望各讀者能繼續踴躍投稿。

Hey people, I noticed your paper and just wanted to tell you that I thought it was very cool... up until one point where there was no more English. I was really interested in the paper, (especially the computer section), but couldn't read half of it. I'm all for multiculturalism, but the only thing accomplished with an all Chinese paper (or at least a large part of one) is more division between the people. ~ just a thought...

Thomas Jefferson

Editor-in-chief Derek Tsui **News** Wilson Pang, Vivien See **Feature** Jeanne Poon **Entertainment** Selina Chan **Layout** Jack Tsai, Wing Cheung Lee **Translation & Proofreading** Donna Fok **Special Project Director** Henry Lam **Secretary** Lally Chan **Training** Eric Chau **Marketing Director** Winson Tam **Photographers** Douglas Fung **Graphics Designer** William Ng, Eric **Contributors** Peter Bien, Sandy Chan, Winnie Cheng, Jeffrey Chien, Selina Chung, Joachim Ho, Michael Hong, Yancey Ko, Doris Lee, Rex Lee, Suzanne Lee, Steven Liao, Alvin Lin, Michelle Lin, Humphrey Ng, Kelly Shum, Gladys Tang, Linda Tang, Stephen Tse, Daniel Tsoi, Denise Wong, Elsie Wong, Janice Wong, Sharon Yee, Candi Yeung, Mei Ling Yiu

選舉前瞻後鑑

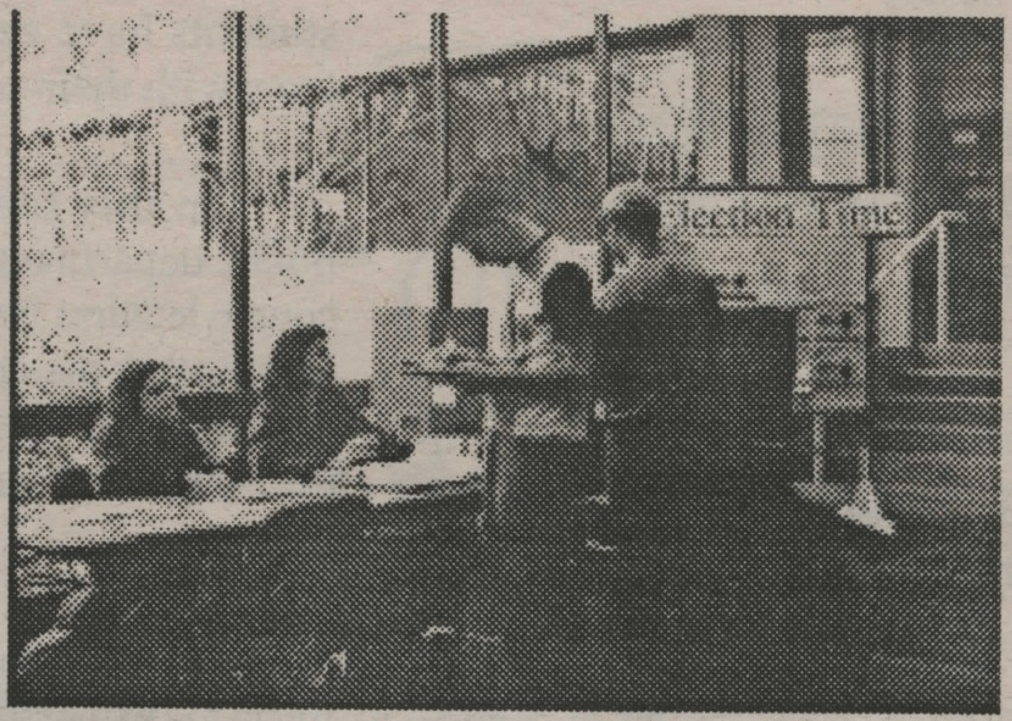
在本月十七至十九日舉行的週年競選終告結束，選舉事務辦事處宣布，經過三天的投票，合共收得一千一百多票，投票率少於一成，共選出六名學生會的常務幹事 (SFSS executives)、多名學系代表 (Depart-mental representative)、Board of Governors 理事和學生議會代表 (Student Senate)。

截至二十日晚上十時，選舉事務處只完成部份點票過程，當中包括 Board of Governors 理事及學生議會代表的點票工作仍在進行中。西大選舉文化及模式雖有欠成熟，但現時已展現政黨化的趨勢，今屆參選者當中便有十名屬於 Strong Student Voice 的候選人參加角逐。

根據選舉事務專員 Christopher A. Green 表示，是次選舉的氣氛比往年遜色，主要原因是參選人數比去年爲少，間接地減低候選人對行拉票活動的積極性；此外，今年亦欠缺一些具爭議性的事件，故在政綱上發揮的程度相對降低。

作爲選舉事務專員，Green 在籌備上也遇到一定的困難。最大的困擾是需要找到足夠的人力資源，由於每個票站都需要兩至三個人員值班，而選舉辦事處則只得二十多名受薪學生僱員，故此，在安排人手去看管該些票站實在不易。

Green 指出，他們先後動用過的人力遠超於這數字，人數約達五十多人以上，而大部份都是以義工性質工作，因此，他非常感謝那些曾參與選舉的人仕。除人力資源分配外，保持辦事處職員的中立態度更爲重要。

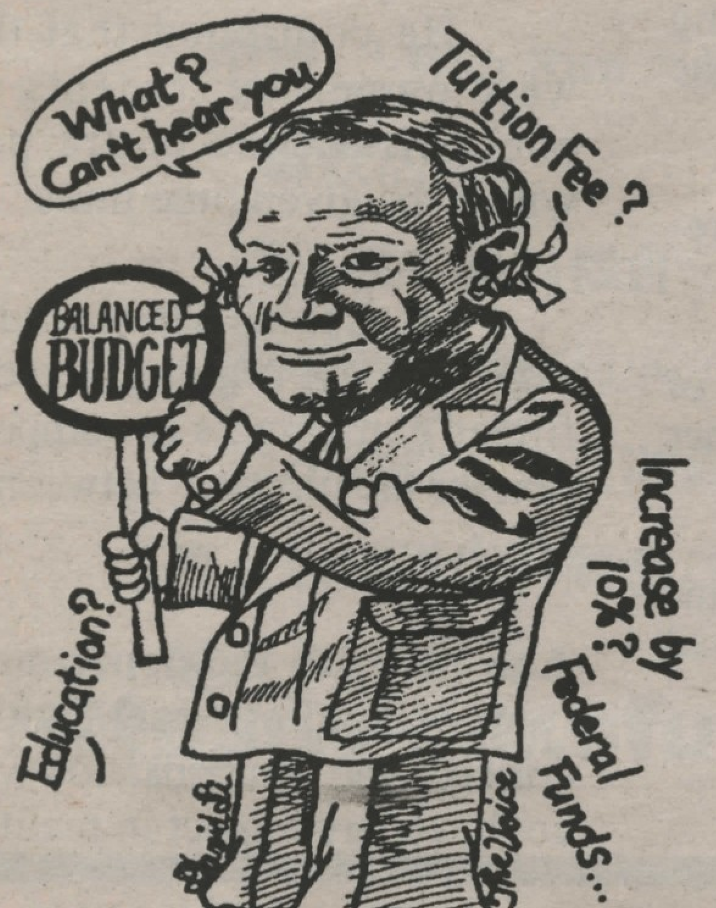


前往票站投票學生疏落，人流密集的 AQ 票站仍見冷清。

由於選舉事務專員是經由學生會提名，再將人選提交學生議會 (Student Forum) 通過，故可以避免角色及利益衝突。選舉期間一切有關事務包括宣傳、競選人資料單張以至組織合資格選民資料、刊印選票、票站場地安排，都需作多月的周詳策劃，務求令參選各方得到均等的機會和待遇。

三條通過修改條例

1. 修改附例第 7(3) 條 內的 Rotunda 字眼爲現址的 MBC 學生大樓。
2. 修改附例第 11 條 委任選舉委員會的方法及任期，修改後該會職能雖不變，但將會有一組常設委員擔任有關工作。
3. 通過附例第 20 條訂立申訴專員辦事處的保密責任，並籍此確立該處獲發撥款的權利。



多元活動賑北韓

西大紅十字會一展濟世懷

西門菲沙大學國際紅十字會(簡稱西大紅十字會)正在籌辦一個名爲「北韓賑濟饑荒」的大型計劃。舉辦這個計劃的主要目的是喚醒公眾人仕對這件事件的關注和籌募賑災的款項。

不幸的事件在北韓接二連三地發生。在一九九五至九六年期間，北韓發生了其歷史上最嚴重的水災；在接下來的九七年，旱災頻仍；到了九七年的八月，很多居住在西岸的居民更受到海嘯的侵襲。

據保守估計，多次水災共奪去了五百二十萬人的性命。在全國二百個郡當中，有一百四十五個受到影響。連續性的旱災、海嘯和水災亦造成了不少破壞：堤壩被毀、田地被浸，更導致二萬八千人無家可歸。另外，七十萬公噸極爲缺乏的粟米糧食亦被浸毀。

由於大量田地和農作物被毀，因此發生了歷史上最困擾的大饑荒。畢竟，這是一場不尋常的災難。持續的饑荒蔓延至全國各地，儘管以往北韓人民對國家自給蜊足的政策感到自豪，亦不接受外來的資助，但是，面對目前嚴重的糧食短缺，他們只好接受救援人員的幫助。在饑荒發生的時候，人們都不願意發表意見，他們都只會靜靜地恢復過來。他們還盡力地維持正常的生活習慣。例如一些缺乏營養的小孩仍會歡欣地遊玩和唱歌。

雖然國際同盟 (International Federation) 和北韓紅十字會都積極地供應糧食和醫療用品給災民，但是，基於日用品和設備的缺乏，能夠得到幫助的災民數目仍非常有限。

西大紅十字會主席安東尼．貝斯說：「雖然這是一地嚴重的饑荒，但是，傳媒對此事卻不十分關注。此外，大眾對於因饑荒所造成的死亡人數也所知甚少。」

貝斯續稱：「紅十字會」決定在西大校園內舉辦一連串的活動，籍此提高大眾對北韓饑荒的關注。我們將會設立一些宣傳攤位，並舉辦一些大型活動……我們將會假溫哥華市中心東端煤氣鎮 Brickyard 承辦一個賑濟饑荒的演唱會，(詳情將刊在校園海報上) 我們會把有關是次演唱會的詳情發布予各大傳媒，而收入將全數撥捐支持有關賑災活動。

資料來源：西門菲沙大學國際紅十字會主席 Anthony Brace 及加拿大紅十字會服務聯絡員 George Chandler。

1998-99 ELECTION RESULTS

SFSS Executives

President	**Maya Russell**
Internal Relation Officer	**Bevin Worton**
Treasurer	**Dave Crossley**
University Relations Officer	**Ryan Mijker**
External Relation Officer	**Tania Aguila**
Graduate Issues Officer	**Nancy Olsen**

Departmental Representative

Canadian Studies	**Scott Byhre**
English	**Jason Thomas**
Engineering Science	**Jennifer Overington**
Geography	**Vanessa Tellier**
History	**Michael Parkes**
Physics	**Kuan Chuah**
Mathematics and Statistics	**Joy Morris**

考試混亂 天怒人怨

得到合理的成績及進入理想的科系是所有大學生們都關切的問題。很不幸地，有些BUEC333的學生則碰到幾個困擾他們的問題。

許多學生抱怨該學期的講師不依照預先制訂的課程表，因此學生們很難了解課堂的內容。而經濟系曾在一個月內把講師更換兩次，爲學生帶來更大的不便，而更改的原因始終未有如實向學生們交代。

在該學期第七周的期中試，監考員並未將試題有秩序地分發，結果造成部份考生被拖遲開始作答；有部份學生則在完卷後仍繼續作答。若將兩個極端例子比較起來，可以有十分鐘以上的差別。

作弊也成爲這些學生們爭論的焦點。去函同學指出：「到達答題時限之時的混亂情況可能提供機會讓部份學生交換意見並更改答案。」

使事件更爲複雜的是，主授該科的 Dr. Appiah 原本透過電郵公佈是次考試需要重考，並將時間定於原來考試的一星期後；最後卻在擬定重考日期前數天改變其決定，毅然取消重考的安排，令部份學生感到失望及無奈。

本報就此訪問了 Dr. Appiah ，希望就此澄清取消重考的原因：

1. 重考使經濟系花費額外的資源於安排考試場地及相關事宜；
2. 基於時間的考慮，重考當天將難以安排足夠的監考員出席監考；
3. 通知過於倉卒，學生未能有充足時間作出預備；
4. 有些已經準備出外及需要應付其它考試的同學，重考將對他們造成不公的現象；
5. 從學生及助教們收集得來的資料顯示，並無確實證據證明當天有作弊的情況出現。

然而，Dr. Appiah 亦承認這次的考試的確冗長，因而導致很多的同學未能在指定時間內答完全卷，不然的話，將會有更多的同學能夠完成。但他補充，其實能夠完成整份試題的同學亦比比皆是。

Dr. Appiah 宣佈，每位同學可額外取得十五分，以補償時間上的損失。可惜卻忽略了該科的評分方法乃根據學系的「中位數評分法」作指標。

Goodbye fair grades

Obtaining fair grades and entering the desired faculties are common concerns of all students. Unfortunately, some BUEC 333 students have experienced problems with their course.

In this semester, the Economic department has changed the course lecturer twice in one month. Many students criticised that succeeding professors do not follow the course outline set afore.

However, the reasons for changes have not been publicly made known to the fellow students.

At the first midterm examination in week 7, question papers were not distributed in an orderly fashion.

A significant number of students started the examination late; while others kept working on the examination even though the examination had been declared finished.

This translate to 10 - 20 extra minutes for those who started writing the examination early and finished late.

Cheating is also a major concern. In the course mailing list, some students complained about the confusion at the end of the examination might have allowed someone to exchange ideas and alter their answers before they submit their works.

On the Friday afterwards, Dr. Appiah notified his students of the decision to have a re-exam. The date was set to be one week from the initial examination. 3 days later, he cancelled the re-examination.

Dr. Appiah clarified that many factors would make the re-exam not possible:

(1) It is too costly for the Economics Department to arrange another room for a re-exam;

(2) There are not enough teaching assistants to co-supervise the midterm;

(3) The period of notice for a re-exam is not sufficicent;

(4) There would be students out of town or pre-occupied by other exams and course works;

(5) There is no evidence from students or TAs that cheating had occurred during the exam.

Otherwise, he added,I would have considered about having another exam."

Dr. Appiah further explains, that the midterm was indeed too long, not in terms of its contents but rather the shortage of time. Otherwise, more students would have completed the examination.

He continued that there were numerous students who could finish the entire paper within the given time limit.

Dr. Appiah announced that every student is going to receive fifteen extra marks in compensation for the time lag between students.

According to the departmental rules of grading scale, students criticize, the compensation would not have any impact in reality.

魏京生：「當人們要求民主時，
他們只是想得回他們應有的！」

SF P!RG

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Please come TC 326-4360 or email us at
sf-pirg@sfu.ca

阿濃散文工作坊反應熱烈

卑詩大學＜瞻＞和西門菲沙大學＜峰鳴＞兩份中文學生報章聯合舉辦的「阿濃散文工作坊」，已於三月十三日傍晚在西門菲沙大學Harbour Center校園順利舉行完畢。

是次講座出席者逾三十人。雙方主辦單位特別邀請了香港著名兒童、青少年作家阿濃主講。阿濃的著作有＜ 阿濃說故事＞、＜本班最後一個乖仔＞、＜點心集＞等。

阿濃提出了作爲一個作家的七大重點，包括掌握語文基礎，豐富自身的生活經驗，增強觀察力，想像力和多寫多練習，而最後亦是最重要的便是擁有高潔的品格和情操。

在阿濃深入淺出那七項重點後，與會者先後提出不少問題，均獲講者的詳細解答，整個講座反應熱烈，與會者皆感獲益良多。

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- 創辦 「中文硬筆書法比賽」
- 創辦 「**Run Run** 大溫集 **Fun Fund**」籌款活動
- 提供義工服務機會
- 每學期特設會員通訊
- 電子郵件通知有關會員活動

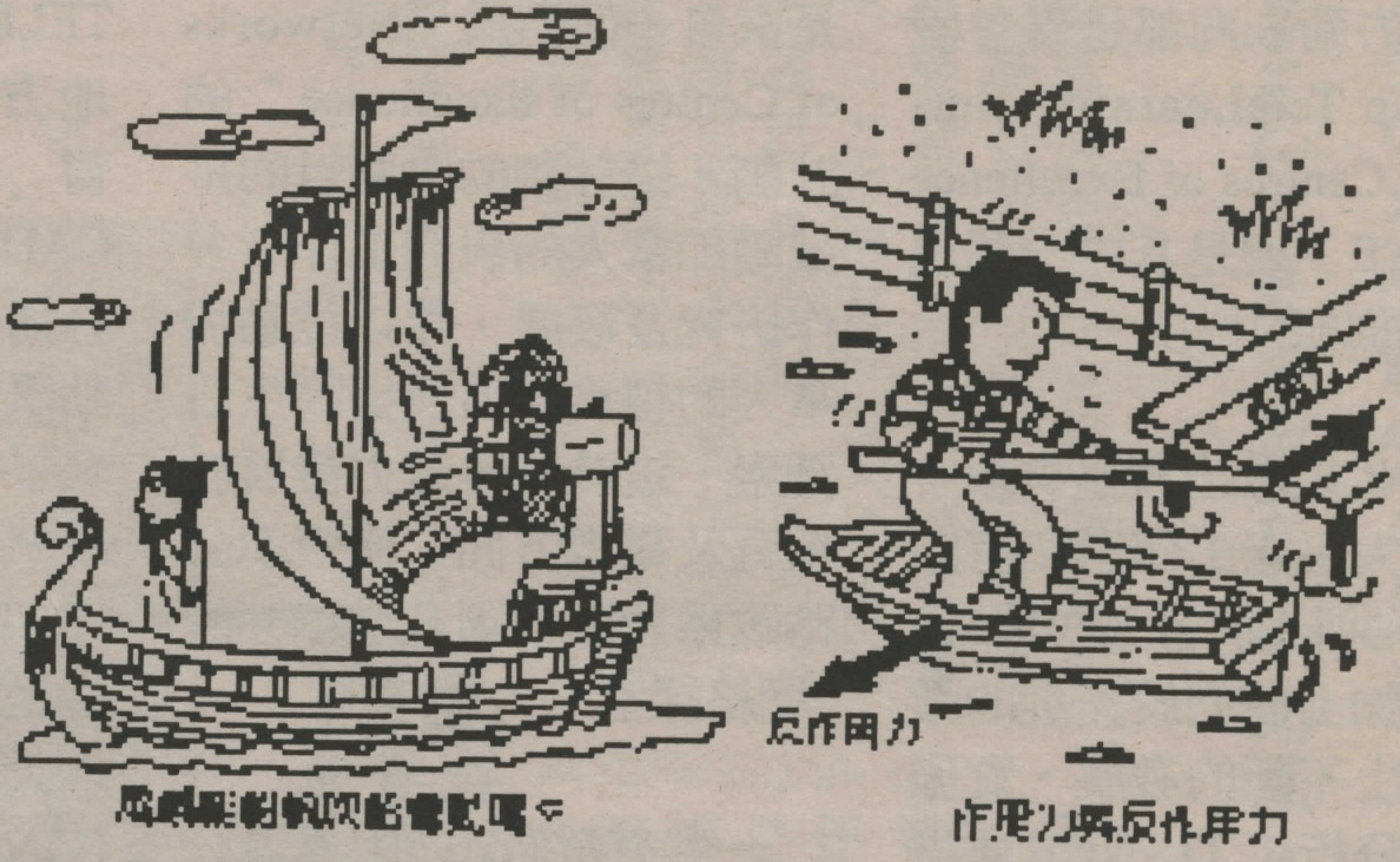
專人致電通知有關會員活動資料

超過 300 會員

http://www.sfu.ca/~sfcl

Chinese Applied Science Association 萃騰社

在張著帆的船上，裝上電風扇來吹，能讓船前進嗎？



每一期於峰鳴，萃騰社都會在這兒刊登一條有趣的科學題目。歡迎任何學生解答。我們會從正確答案中抽出一位幸運兒，可獲獎品一份．答案會在下期刊登。

請把答案 聯同姓名，電話，以及 CASA 會員號碼，電郵至 casa@sfu.ca 。 Subject 寫 The Voice Questionnaire 。

新一屆的TA幹部又出爐咯！其實，我們2月份就交接了。這一屆的幹部仍擁有著一份熱忱，希望會員能因TA而有些許收穫。接棒後，我們陸陸續續辦了"虎年溫情異鄉傳"，"情人情意快遞"，"超級星期五"，"工作小組齊聲高歌"，"區域性聯誼"，"絕對零度"等活動。在這些活動中，我們認識了許多新的TA成員，更高興的是，很多的會員也因為積極的參與而結交了許多新朋友！！

炎炎夏日，萬里晴空的季節，想到郊外走走嗎？暑修期間，TA仍會挖空心思為會員設計殺時間的點子，讓會員四個月的假期雖然悄悄地溜走，卻又能留下豐富且多采多姿的回憶。暑假的活動取向大致上是"走向大自然"，畢竟不利用一下那時的陽光和溫度，是浪費了點兒！所以我們會有像夏令營，泛舟，騎單車，BBQ，直排輪鞋(Roller Blade)遊Stanley 等各樣的戶外活動！要登山？可以 .... 要健行？沒問題 ...... 要打沙灘排球？行！！！有任何構想，跟我們講！只要可行，我們一定盡力去辦！

與其說我們是TA的幹部，不如說我們是一群愛玩，愛交朋友的人。辦活動讓自己玩，也和新朋友一起分享。

不要猶豫加入這個圈子，98年和我們一同玩，一塊分享，一起去冒險！！！

華賢社 主角就是你

如果生活是齣戲，華賢社必定會令這齣戲更加多姿多采。而作為華賢社的會員，你就是這齣戲的主角。右面的例子只是部分片斷，更精采的故事有待你來編寫。

加入華賢社 主角就是你

TeleLearning Network ~ 電訊學習網絡

by Sharon Yee

SFU 在引入先進的電腦科技方面一向都是響譽盛名，The TeleLearning Network of Centres of Excellence (TL-NCE）便是其中一個現正積極推廣的科技。

TL-NCE的出現是有賴一群加拿大研究工作者和有關團體的共同學習及知識建立，再加上他們於先進的教育科技上不斷的發展、實施及事後分析，TL-NCE才得以順利誕生。該群加拿大研究工作者爲數有 130 人，他們分別來自加拿大 30 間不同大學，而這群研究工作者的領導人則是 SFU 的傳理學院博士 Linda Harasim 及電腦科學 / 工程科學學院博士 Tom Calvert。

SFU 獲得聯邦政府撥款 1310 萬來發展世界上最尖端的科技學習系統，這筆款項是來自一個名爲〝Networks of Centres of Excellence〞的計劃。這計劃的主要目的是鼓勵加拿大的研究工作者多作研究及發展，籍以推動加拿大的經濟發展及提高生活質素。這計劃將致力發展於教育及電腦方面，使資訊公路改爲一間全國及全球性的「網絡課室」。

一共有超過20間私營及公共組織參與是項計劃，而 IBM以及 Microsoft 便是其中一份子。TL-NCE 的研究工作者過去不斷發展四種新科技，這四種科技均極有潛質在將來的科技教育及訓練方面佔一重要席位。第一種科技是 CSILE (Computer Supported Intentional Learning Environments)，這是一個附設於多媒體資料儲存外的網絡系統。第二種科技則是 TELEFORM，它可以在辦公地方及家中傳遞「電訊學習」。第三種科技是 CADRETEL，這科技大致可分爲兩類：第一類是特製互動學習環境，而第二類則匯聚了學習支持及表現支持系統。最後，第四種科技是 VIRTUAL-U（模擬大學）。這是一個聯線學習環境，用以設計、傳遞及增強大專院校的課目。這系統鼓勵學生在有創造性的知識建立環境下能更積極地去學習。模擬大學可提供的包括：課程設計、課堂討論及演講、功課上載、評分及課室管理。模擬大學現正在加拿大十多間不同大學、大專學院及辦公室進行實地試驗。

當 TL-NCE 及其幕後功臣正聲名大躁之際，其實仍然有很多人爲著不同的研究工作而默默耕耘。一名大學研究生，名爲 Francoise Crevier，他認爲倘若沒有 TL-NCE 這項計劃，那些研究工作者便沒有機會互相切磋。一向以來，政府、各行各業及教育官員也設法希望先進的科技能應用於課室內。無可否認，SFU 的電訊學習網絡正爲將來的「網絡空間教育」作好準備。

多FUN多分齊修讀

影雪

九八年春季學期已經過了大半，各位同學除了忙著準備考試，相信你們有部份亦爲下學期選科及安排時間表已煩惱不已。其實除了做功課、測驗、考試，各位同學何不嘗試一些既有趣、又實用的科目呢？以下爲大家介紹其中兩個科目：

FPA 170「舞台幕後初階」
這科除了是戲劇系同學的必修科目，亦開放給所有同學修讀。這科主要教授舞台演出的各項幕後工作，例如佈景、道具、燈光、戲服等。雖然上課的時間比較長，但勝在課餘沒有功課、考試，而課程中學到的木工、油漆、縫紉的知識也非常實用。這一科特別受商科的同學歡迎，因爲可以作爲文科的非必修科目嘛！

CMNS 286「數碼影片製作」
這個傳理系課程並非每個學期都是教授這個課題的，所以各位若對這科有興趣，便非要在這個夏季學期修讀不可了。故明思義，這科主要是教授學生用手提攝錄機拍攝簡短的錄像，再用電腦以數碼方式剪接，製作成短篇錄影片。這科在上課以外的工作量頗多，但是實在十分有趣，也可以發揮各位同學的創作能力，而且所學到的經驗也很實用，是本人的重點推介。
看罷這兩科的介紹，各位同學是否也對所修科目有所評語呢？希望你能與我聯絡 (shadow_of_snow@hotmail.com)，提供意見，讓更多同學受惠吧！

FPA 170 and CMNS 286: Intro to Technical Theatre and Digital Video Techniques

The 1998 spring semester will end soon, once again, it is time to consider what courses you are going to take for the next semester. Have you ever considered taking some courses that you might as well have some fun? Now I will introduce two interesting and practical courses to you--FPA170 and CMNS 286.

FPA170 is called ntroduction to Technical Theatre. This course is one of the required courses of Arts students, but it is also opened to all students from other faculties. This course is mainly about materials behind the scene of a drama, such as scenery, props, and costumes. Despite its longer lecture time, FPA170 has no burden of homework or tests for students. Besides, students can also learn about woodwork, painting and sewing, which are very practical as well. This course is particularly popular among Business students because it is one of the ideal elective courses!

For CMNS 286, the material taught in this course varies from semester to semester. As a result, anyone who is interested in igital Video Techniques must take this course in the 98-2 summer semester, or else one will miss this great opportunity. As the topic suggested, the main objective of CMNS 286 is to teach students how to use a handheld video-cassette recorder to first tape several images, then use a computer to edit these images digitally and make the images into a short video tape. The work required for this course is mostly outside of classroom, so for those of you who don like sitting in class and listening to lectures day after day, this is a GREAT CHANCE for you to go outside and have some fun while learning at the same time. Besides, taking this course will definitely allow you to explore your hidden creativity, so for those people who have too much spare time this summer, I highly recommend you to take this course.

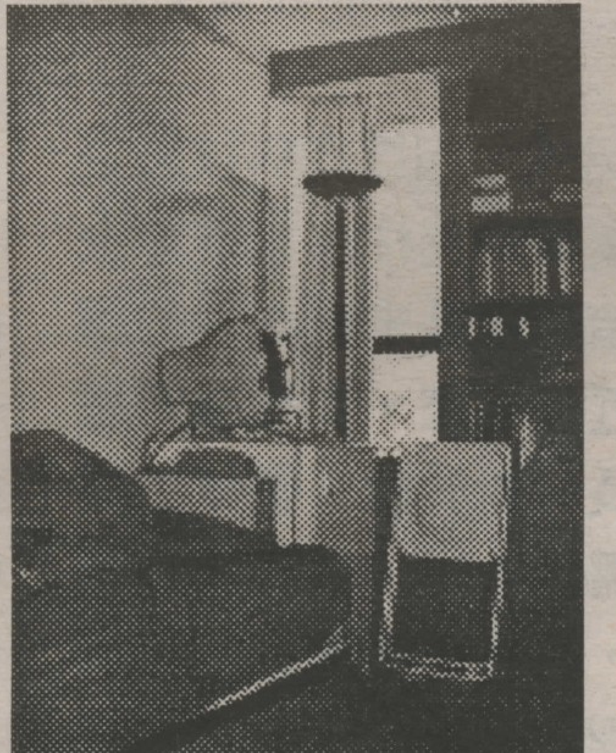
After reading the descriptions of the above two courses, does anybody have any experiences of courses they had taken in the past that they would like to share with everyone else? If so, please contact me at e-mail: shadow_of_snow@hotmail.com, and tell me what you think about the courses so more students can benefit from them!

住在本那比山頂

西門菲沙大學宿舍座落於本那比山頭，遠眺山下景色，大有登泰山而小天下的味道。

對於許多新進SFU的莘莘學子來說，面對煥然一新的校園生活，都感到一股莫名的興奮，特別是一些因慕名SFU而遠道而來的學生們，他們首次離開家庭獨立生活，一方面擔心自己容入不了團體中，一方面又擔心自己的何去何從．那種靦惦不安，上下起伏的心情相信是許多人都難以忘懷的。而解決這種種不適應感的方法中，除了自我心靈的成長外，不外乎便是一座溫馨，舒適且設備完善的宿舍了。

SFU宿舍座落於本那比山頭，遠眺山下景色，大有登泰山而小天下的味道，到了夜晚，燈火闌珊的夜景更是別有一番風味，在另一方面，在遠離山下塵囂及人煙的寧靜下，清風脫俗的環境不外乎是靜心研讀，潛心求學的好地方。不但如此，校園內設施應有盡有，網球室，游泳池，健身房，籃球場，洗衣乾衣室，圖書館，甚至Pub等，與其說是宿舍倒不如說是私人別墅，能住在這樣的宿舍中又夫復何求呢？

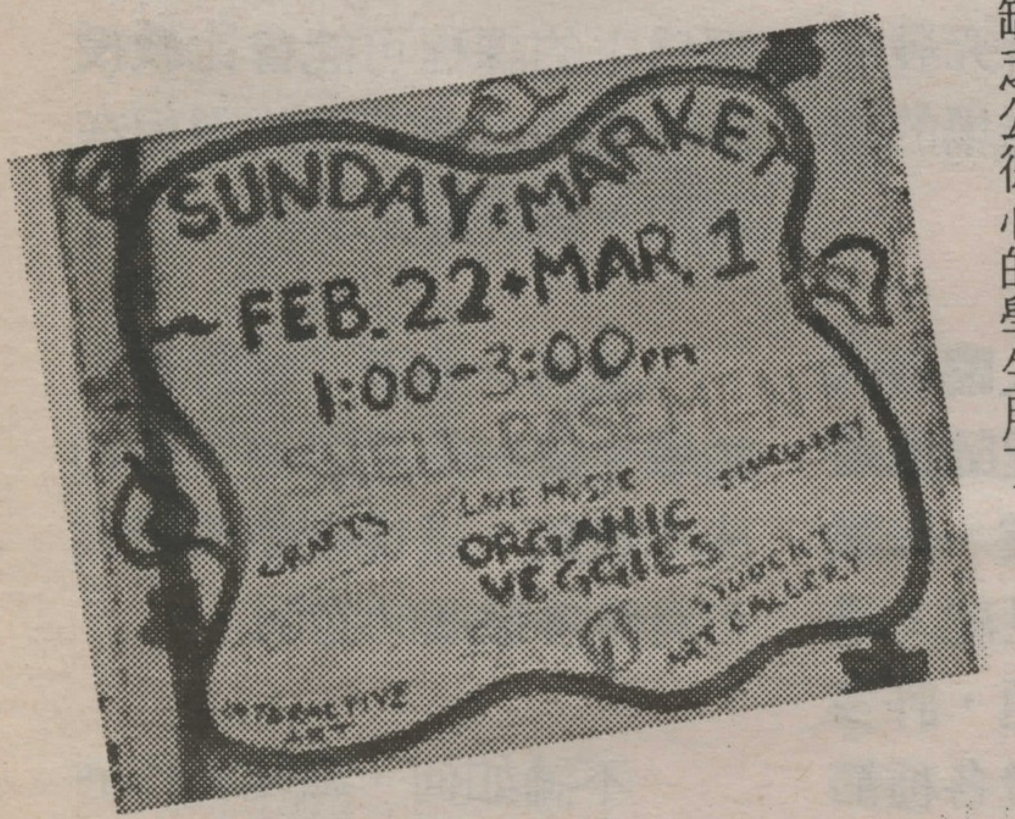


分布於SFU裡的宿舍共分四大類，最爲普遍的乃是單人房，Shell House，McTaggart-Cowan House加上Madge Hogarth House共約1000多個房間，每個房間約8x13平方呎，房裡有雪櫃，書檯及書架，每層有男女共用的浴室及廁所，共用廚房，洗衣房，電視房，暖氣設備等，其中Madge Hogarth House 爲女子宿舍，而Townhouse乃是四人共住一座三層樓高的別墅式宿舍，地下爲客廳，飯廳，及廚房，二樓及三樓則分別爲四間睡房和浴室。Hamilton Hall 則是專爲攻讀碩士學位的學生而設，環境優雅且恬靜。Louis Riel House 是家庭式宿舍，適合已婚或有子女的學生租設，價錢適中且舒適。

> 對於娛樂與讀書之間的時間拿捏多少有點難以抉擇，加上宿舍經常有一些派對及聯誼活動，影響輕者成績便因此而不太理想，而較嚴重者也許會染上一些不良習慣

在宿舍中所學習到的人際關係及待人處世的道理，對將來步入社會來說是百利而無一弊。另一方面，養成自動自發的讀書習慣及自我生活作息的調整，也無疑是在成長的道路上跨了一大步。話說回來，宿舍生活倒也不是十全十美，一些宿舍隔音不是甚佳，若說話說得稍爲大聲一點，便爲隔壁房造成滋擾。公共的廁所有時難免不太乾淨，而共用的廚房偶爾有一些缺乏公德心的學生用了卻不洗，帶給不少人困擾。在最重要的學業方面，剛離開家庭束縛的學生就如一匹脫了韁的野馬，對於娛樂與讀書之間的時間拿捏多少有點難以抉擇，加上宿舍經常有一些派對及聯誼活動，影響輕者成績便因此而不太理想，而較嚴重者也許會染上一些不良習慣如吸煙，賭博等，不過這也不外乎是成長中的一個考驗。

整體來說，SFU 的宿舍位址適當，設備齊全，且價錢合理，對於許多外地學生，的確是無可置疑的不二選擇，至於一些潛在的誘惑及不便，就把它當成是人生道路上的荊棘，不要猶豫地跨過它吧！



Living on the Peak

We are adventurers, gathered from around the world to the top of Burnaby Mountain to seek knowledge and experience life. For many of us, it is the first time we live far away from home. Yet, beneath the excitement lies potential pitfalls, and certain worries that are shared by all of us. Would I fit in? Where do I go from here? Can I handle all these responsibilities? The only solution to all these worries is no doubt a warm, well-equipped and comfortable residence, which can be extremely important in leading us on our way to university life.

SFU residence is situated on top of Burnaby Mountain. On a sunny day the scenary of the snow-capped mountains invites the most skilled photographer to capture their magnificence while on the other side, civilization flourishes at the foot of the mountain. Such quiet, intriguing environment certainly is the best place for learners, thinkers, scientists, artists etc to mingle with each other. Of course, it is equally important for students to have access to tennis court, swimming pool, gymnasium, basketball court, laundry room, library, and even a pub! This is not just a dorm, but rather like a luxurious vacation house! What else can one ask for?

These residences are divided into several different types, ranging from townhouses, to single room studio suites.

Shell house, McTaggart-Cown House, Madge Hogarth House add up to more than 1000 rooms. Each room is approximately 8 by 13 feet, and is equipped with a fridge, desk and bookshelf. Each floor has public bathroom and shower, kitchen, laundry room, TV room, heating system, and so on.

Madge Hogarth House is a women's residence while the Townhouse Complex is a 3 storey high townhouse accommodating 4 students each. First floor contains the living room, dining room and kitchen, while the four bedrooms and two washrooms are on the second and third floor. Hamilton Hall is specially for graduate students, and the environment is nothing short of superb. Louis Riel House is a family type of residence, which is perfect for married or students who have children.

Living in residence helps us learn how to treat one another. This knowledge is certainly of great value when it is time to face the real world. Furthermore, living by ourselves encourages self-studies and motivates us to improve our lifestyle and habits. However, living in residence is not always this perfect. For example, some dormitories are not well soundproofed, so you may end up with many sleepless nights should your neighbor decide it's time to pick up drumming again. Also, there are some less considerate roommates who often use the kitchen without cleaning up, causing inconvenience for others. Of course, you cannot expect the same level of comfort and cleanliness in a public washroom. Bisides, being able to study on your own can be a great challenge. To many of us, the sense of freedom away from parents often excites us and encourages us to explore and to have fun. There are often parties and social events in the residence, which makes it hard to decide when to study or play. To a lesser degree, it will make one's grades drop, while it is certainly possible for one to get hooked onto bad habits, such as smoking or gambling. Yet, lurking temptations and certain inconveniences, we might as well think of it as yet another obstacle in the road of life.

For more information regarding the SFU residence and housing, feel free to visit the Residence Office at 226 Shell House.

二十一世紀熱門行業敲門磚

by Joy Lee

相信對於許多大學生來說，千方百計的擠進大學窄門無非是爲了將來能找到一份理想的工作。不過在這個高淘汰率的世紀，工作與職場的需求正以驚人的速度變換著，行業變動的情形已不容許我們等到畢業後再開始慢慢摸索。

要想擁有一份令人滿意的前途，就必須及早做好方位的準備。無論是現在或將來，要想在職業市場上佔有優勢，則先要掌握就業變化的資訊。

在不到1000天以後的下一個世紀。許多人目前擁有的工作技能可能已經過時了。因此，我們必須預測下一波的人材需求將會集中在哪一些領域，才能了解自己目前所學的科系是處於何種情勢，哪些科系將會是21世紀熱門的敲門磚？

依照勞動力統計局的資料顯示，工作機會減少最多的職業種類多集中在製造業及漁產品加工業。這主要是受到進口增加，科技技術進步後工廠多以自動化代替人力以節省開支，間接促成生產力相對提高的影響。另外有許多的大企業開始朝向縮減(downsizing)公司人事，精簡開支，以電腦代替人工，所以將來在21世紀將很少再見到目前類似Microsoft的大型公司。

展望下一個世紀，究竟哪些行業將會是明日之星呢？我們照美國勞動力統計局預測在未來10年以內，就業機會成長最迅速的行業中，大多屬於服務業。尤其是有關醫療保健服務中的家庭醫療保健服務，物理治療師，放射線科技專家和技術人員，以及醫療秘書等。

隨著全球朝向地球村的地域化以及企業化國際化的潮流，國際行銷專家以及能夠快速且精確掌操語言翻譯的外文談判高手也是21世紀各公司不可或缺的人才。同時，當公司需要在財務研究發展，生產，品質管理或是併購整合國際化發展時，也會尋求專業的管理顧問提供協助。

所以，市場也要求未來的顧問人才必須學有專精，才能較易取信於企業界。至於金融財務專才及外匯操作員，在未來的職場上亦有著不錯的發展空間。他們可以在期貨，証券，投資，金融，以及個人理財等方面提供客戶一系列的完整服務，達到全方位理財的效果。

另外，因爲高科技將是未來產業的支柱，家庭和企業電腦化會是未來必然的趨勢。近幾年來，資訊業的快速成長，對於軟，硬体工程師的需求大增，學有專長的軟件，晶片，電腦遊戲和網絡等程式設計師，硬件維修工程師，系統分析師，套裝程式工程師，及電腦科學家，還有系統語言研究發專家都將會是21世紀職場的寵兒。

除了這些較爲人矚目的行業以外，環保工程師也是一項新興的熱門行業。保護生態環境已成爲本世紀未最受關切的世界性議題，許多國家甚至已自行開發各種節省資源利用的生產法。這使很多和環保有關的工程，例如原料來源，生態保護以及自然資源維護等的相關行業也會是未來熱門工作機會的所在。

綜合以上所述，就未來的發展情況來看，資訊，電子工程，機械，生物化學，商業，法律，外文，語言學等科系將會在眾多科系中脫穎而出，引領風騷。不過在選修課程時也要特別注意其包含的內容。同樣是學英文，教授商用英文和實用英語爲主的課程可能會比教授莎士比亞古典英文的課程在應用上實用得多了。

此外，會計，統計等科的學生最好熟悉財務管理和成本控制，這樣在就業時候可有較多發展的空間。

不論如何，職場工作者還是得憑一己的買力，加上和市場的供需配合，才能替自己創造出熱門的行情。

考試的日子

by Yu Mei Ling

對於學生來說壓力就來自考試和家課。在考試期間，學校裏到處可以看到學生們漸漸消瘦，臉色蒼白，沒精打采等一一的疲倦徵狀。最明顯的，當然是臉上呈現的一粒粒的青春痘。實在爲難了平時打扮得沉魚落雁，花枝招展的女同學們。平常配戴隱形眼鏡的同學亦因睡眠不足而紛紛換上有框眼鏡。令大眾看上去也不禁覺得有點新鮮感！

通宵達旦和夜半挑燈地讀書溫習，雖令學生們都倦容滿臉，但亦難俺他們面上凝重的神色。似乎考試已成爲學生們生活的一部份。曾經有一個妄想，如果學生上課是爲了增進知識，學習新事物， 只要上課聽書和回家看看課本已足夠的話，若沒有考試又或考試屬選擇性的，那麼上學的興趣不是大大地提高嗎？可是學生們都知沒有強迫性的考試，知識似腦中不逕而走而不留痕跡。但若學生真的能夠自動自覺、認真地把知識輸入腦中牢牢地記著，又很可能比強迫性的勉強背讀來得長久和有效!

看來沒有考試的日子， 只能在夢中出現了!

Nightmare ~ The Lyrist

March into my dream and its horror scene;
Explore the dream with a cautious pace.
Fortune in dimness shall never be seen,
Though mists of darkness find the priceless grace.

But the fortune won't be easily granted;
The nightmare refuses to go away.
The verses I wrote and the songs I chanted
Are haunting my soul every night and day.

I write, in misery, the words of pain, and
I sing in sorrow the notes of despair.
My hopelessness suddenly floods the land,
Where voice of woe echoes through the air.

What makes a nightmare is not what's in it,
But the way the dream and my real life split!!

Special Thanks to: http://www.lovepoetry.com

西門菲沙大學華聯網主辦

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(溫哥華東方部門)

傳媒贊助
AM1470 FM96.1
星島日報 SING TAO DAILY
華鳴 The Voice

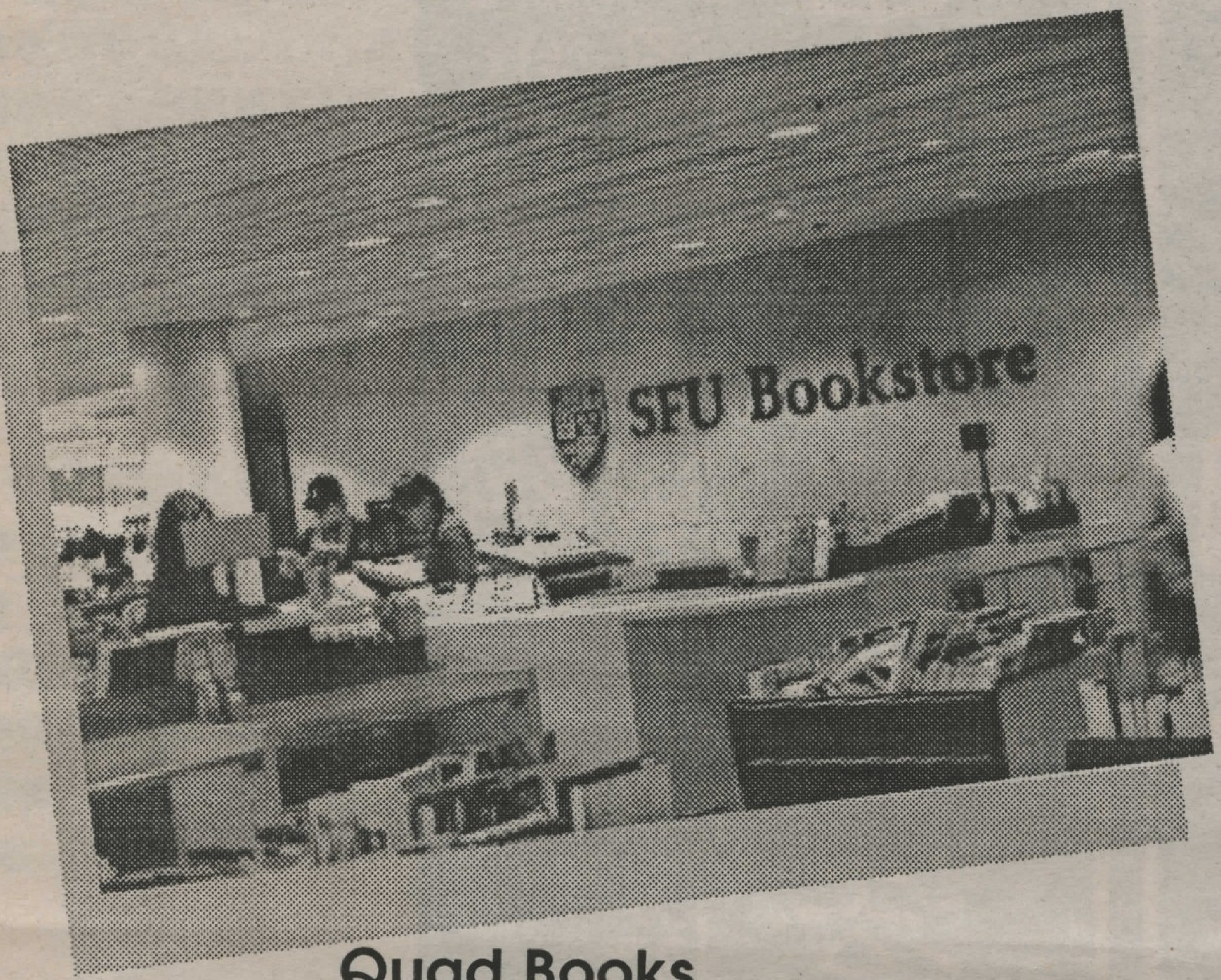
白金贊助
E'ternel PARIS
CELL CITY 訊城 COMMUNICATIONS
BCTEL Mobility Centre

鑽石贊助
the river club
www.river-club.com
604 272-4400
BrainChild EDUCATION CENTER
現代數學英語教育中心
K.M. Chong's Chambers

金贊助
加拿大東亞銀行 THE BANK OF EAST ASIA (CANADA)
好視佳眼鏡 BEST VISION OPTICAL
酷迷客
IL BISONTE
Performance Karting Ltd.
蘭香閣 Gladiola Bakery & Restaurant

校園購物樂

不知各同學有否於空閒時，在校園裏的各式店舖內遊逛一番呢？又或者當你正匆匆忙忙地趕赴上課之際，雙眼卻被擺放在 South Concourse 路旁出售的精緻貨品所吸引，而駐足細看呢？今期，我們將爲大家概括地介紹一下校園內的購物好去處。



SFU Bookstore

別以爲「學校書店」只是售賣教科書和參考書，事實上本校書店所存放的貨式種類繁多，簡直是包羅萬有。除了上學一定不可缺少的配件 一 文具之外，還有各式各樣的日用品、玩具、小擺設、衣服、賀咭、鐳射唱片、以及印有本校校徽的紀念品供大家選購，單看貨品種類及款式的多元化，簡直可稱得上爲校園內的「迷你百貨公司」。

位於書店最上層的 General Books Section，每半個月都會設有一個主題，並展出一系列有關的書籍，更以九折發售與該主題有關的所有書籍。除此以外，該 Section 亦設有 "SFU Book Club Card"，每購買一本 General Book 就可以獲得一個印章，儲滿十個印章便可獲現金折扣優待(只限於 General Books）。各位愛好閱讀的同學，記得切勿錯過這些省錢的好機會，去選購一些喜愛的讀物了。

Quad Books

Quad Books 是本校學生會 SFSS 所開設的書店。與 SFU Bookstore 相比，雖然面積較細，但勝在貨品種類簡而精，包括有文具、二手課本、賀咭、零食等等。Quad Books 並設有一些 Bookstore 欠奉的服務，如售賣巴士月票及學生優惠的月票貼紙（這些貼紙可以使 one zone 月票變爲多 zones 通行月票），基本郵政及傳真服務，及提供打印機墨水添加（Inkjet Printer Ink Refill）的服務。容許筆者在這裏簡單介紹一下這個「墨水回收及添加」的活動吧！各同學只需把用完的空墨水容器，放進一個預設的信封內，填上一些簡單的資料，撕下收條，把封好口的信封放進一個特備的收集箱內便可（別忘記把空容器放進信封內才封口呢！）。把空瓶再添墨水的價錢，比起購買一瓶新的墨水便宜近一半！舉例說，一瓶新的 HP 516-25A 的顏色墨水市價大概爲四十五元，「舊瓶新墨」的加添價錢只是二十元左右。不過唯一不便之處，就是要靜候約一星期的時間才可領回那瓶新添的墨水。

Microcomputer Store

這是校園內唯一的電腦用品專賣店。雖然店鋪的面積不算很大，但售賣的貨品卻應有盡有。除了微型電腦組合、打印機（Printer）、數據機（Modem）、磁碟機（Disk drive）等硬件（Hardware）外，還有各款用途各異的應用軟件（Application software）和程式語言軟件（Programming language software），例如 Adobe Pagemaker 、MS Office 97 、Borland C++ 、Visual Basic 等等。所有軟件更以超值的學生優惠價（Academic price）發售，平均比市價（Retail price）便宜五成（50%）。除了硬件和軟件外，Microcomputer Store 更備有林林總總的配件（Accessories），供各同學選購。唯一欠奉的就是電腦遊戲的軟件，或許 Microcomputer Store 的負責人不想大家沉迷於「打機」，而荒廢學業呢！

Shopping @ SFU

Suzanne & Kelly

Summit Sports

Dog Pound

Summit Sports 可以稱得上爲校園內的小型運動服裝連鎖店。 Dog Pound 是其中一間分店，坐落於 Maggie Benston Centre 的第三層 SFU Bookstore 正門側。很多同學誤以爲 Dog Pound 是 Bookstore 的運動服裝部，其實它們是分別獨立經營的。而 Dog Pound 內出售的貨品都有一個共同的特色，就是印有 SFU 的字樣和標誌。

SFU Gym Shop

位於 SFU Gym 底層的 SFU Gym Shop 是 Summit Sports 的另一分店。 Gym Shop 內售賣的貨品與 Dog Pound 裏的大同小異，都是一些運動服飾和用品。當然少不了的就是印在衣服上的 SFU 字樣啦！Gym Shop 店鋪面積雖小，但由於位於 Gym 內，另備有洗髮水、護髮素、及牙膏等一些用品，方便游泳的同學購買。就算是一時興之所致想暢泳一番，也可在 Gym Shop 選購泳衣和其他若干用品，無須改天才再來嘛！

AQ 路旁的小攤檔

相信大家都有留意到在 AQ 的四週，特別是 South Concourse（即 B9201 至 C9001 一帶）及 McKenzie Cafe 附近（即 AQ3181 及 AQ3182 前），不時都會有一些不同類型的小攤檔在擺賣。售賣的貨品包括有飾物、鐳射唱片、書籍、二手衣服、手錶、皮帶、文具精品和具有濃厚地方色彩的手工藝等等，簡直是百花齊放的景象。貨品的售價亦各有相異，舉例說，像飾物便由數塊錢一雙耳環到數十塊錢一串的項鍊都有，而書籍則以訂價的五折出售，非常廉宜。另外少不了的是每個學期都有的海報大傾銷，每一次均受同學熱烈的歡迎。

相信滿街 (Hallway) 攤檔的現象都可算是本校的特色，但不知各同學又是否知道那些商人或店主是從什麼途徑，獲授權在校園內販賣呢？就讓本報爲大家揭開這一幕神秘的面紗吧！

小攤檔的店主首先要向學生會 SFSS 的辦事處申請。申請過程非常簡單：首先查看一下店主所要求的位置在該天是否已被預定，若果仍未出租，該店主便須填妥一份簡短的表格，及繳交相關的費用，才可正式租用該處。店主可隨意選擇其營業時間，據本報了解，一般的店主都喜歡在早上九時半到下午四時半的一段時間內營業，皆因該時段是校內人流最旺盛的時候呢！

向大家介紹了這麼多個好去處，不知能否爲你們的校園生活，加多一點點色彩呢？無論如何，校園內的各式購物去處，都是值得遊逛一番的。

上期填字遊戲答案

橫

1: 孫逸仙
2: 古來聖賢皆寂寞
3: 太平天國
4: 西宮
5: 喜氣洋洋
6: 龍之言
7: 王菲
8: 不亦樂乎
9: 不學無術

直

一：神仙
二：孫大聖鬧天宮
三：古龍
四：皆大歡喜
五：倚天屠龍記
六：太平洋
七：西門菲沙大學
八：洋洋乎

Article submited by
Dale Lum

Vancouver welcomes political dissident

Before his press conference, Wei Jingsheng waited outside in the gravel parking lot and shared a laugh with his small entourage. Not the sort of reception you would expect for a Nobel Peace Prize nominee, or a person who has been called China's leading political dissident. But then again, Wei Jingsheng doesn' t like to be thought of as a hero.

We i 's sense of modesty would just have to endure the label. For the 1000 people who crammed the auditorium at John Oliver Secondary later that evening to hear him speak, he was something of a legend. The European Parliament awarded him the Sakharov Prize for Freedom of Thought in 1996. Unfortunately, Wei wasn' t 't around to give his acceptance speech. Instead, he was serving his second 14-year jail sentence for his views on democracy and human rights in China.

We i 's problem is that he is both stubborn and completely forthright about his politics. The force of his words wasn' t 't spared for Premier Glen Clark, whom he had first met at the press conference. After introducing Wei, Clark stated his view that promotion of trade and promotion of human rights throughout the world are not mutually exclusive. Wei did not agree, and told him so, "But the Chinese Communist Party employs trade as a means to influence foreign powers to do their bidding and to bring about a quiet, less forceful position on human rights."

Clark 's iron-on smile never faltered, but for Chinese Communist Party leaders, honest answers like these have earned Wei 18 years in prison.

Wei will never finish the 14-year sentence. Last November, he was released from China to the United States. Officially, his release was a "Medical parole" to treat his failing health. In reality, however, it is an exile. Shortly after arriving in New York, Chinese officials said that he would have to complete his prison term if he ever returned to China. He said he never really wanted to leave China but the conditions of his release required it. Wei is still an optimist. "I believe, however, that the circumstances inside China are changing very quickly, and I believe that very soon we may see an even larger change inside China. When this occurs, I will take the opportunity to go back and stand with my fellow countrymen to engage in their struggle."

Wei has always been a nationalist, but he wasn' t always an opponent of the Communist government. In his youth, he was a staunch supporter of Chairman Mao and "Marxist-Leninist Mao Zedong Thought." At 16, Wei joined the Red Guards, a student movement formed under Mao in the early Cultural Revolution to ferret out counter-revolutionary elements. It was during his travels across the country with the Red Guards that Wei first began to question his devotion to Maoism. In his 1979 autobiographical essay, he recalled how he was overcome with "shock and embarrassment" by the sight of a naked girl begging at a train station-his first encounter with poverty. He wrote, "For the remaining two days of the trip, I could not put the scene at that nameless little station out of my mind. Was this the 'fruit' of socialism? Or was it the evil doings of a few bad local leaders?"

His real troubles began with his involvement in the Democracy Wall movement of 1978/79. Democracy Wall was a forum for radical literary and political essays, and consisted of large character posters pasted on walls around Beijing. We i 's immediately famous essay "The Fifth Modernization: "Democracy" was a direct reply to Mao's Four Modernizations of agriculture, industry, national defence, and science. In the essay, Wei argues that the Four Modernizations are not possible without an accompanying empowerment of the masses through democracy.

Over the next year, Wei along with fellow activists, founded the radical journal Exploration. As Wei continued to grow in prominence by his pro-democracy essays and unflinching criticisms of the government, he also earned the attention of the police. On March 29, 1979 he was arrested at his home in the middle of the night. In the show trial that followed, Wei was convicted for his "counter-revolutionary" activities and sentenced to 14 years in prison.

Information about Wei was limited in the years following as letters to and from his family had to trickle through the censoring hands of prison officials. But with the help of his friend and fellow Democracy Wall activist Liu Qing, his collected writings were smuggled out of China and published in 1997 under the title The Courage to Stand Alone.

"even in a democratic society like Canada, we still have to fight for our democratic rights"

It is clear from these writings that rather than faltering under his harsh treatment in prison, his resolve strengthened. In his first letter from jail, two years since his imprisonment, he thanked the legal officials for a recent opportunity to see his family. But he added, "Of course, I would like to see you extend this spirit of tolerance by making a clean sweep of all your despicable old habits of brutal repression and allowing society to develop under a more normal political atmosphere." Single-minded in his pursuit for democracy, Wei wrote letter after letter to prison officials and Communist Party leaders Deng Xiopeng and Jiang Zemin. Instead of angry words, his letters have wry humour and the tone of sincere advice offered to a wayward friend. For instance, a letter dated September 5, 1990. "Dear Jiang Zemin: Although you looked fatter on television recently than you did when you were in Shanghai, I can guess that this is only an indication of your cook's talents and not because you are having an easy time of things... Nominally, you are the most senior leader in the country, but yo u 're still forced to say only the words of others - I've yet to hear your own voice once."

We i 's notoriety never abated while he was in prison. Governments and human rights organisations such as Amnesty International campaigned hard for his release. Then on September 14, 1993 Wei was released on parole.

Wei savoured the brief freedom. Over the next several months he wrote critical articles for the New York Times and Hong Kong papers, asking the United States to pressure China for reforms. However, simply speaking to the media violated the conditions of his parole. In April 1994 Wei quietly disappeared. Chinese police denied he was taken into secret custody, but a year and a half later in November 1995, the authorities announced his formal arrest on charges of treason. That December he was sentenced to another 14-year term.

Today, Wei is unsure of why he was finally released, when his many previous requests for medical parole were denied. Considering his lengthy list of illnesses, h e 's fortunate to be receiving medical treatment in the US.

"I'm very happy to see so many of my fellow countrymen here" he says in acknowledging the audience of mostly older Chinese Canadians. Wei is 47, but he is a young man to many of those attending.

"How do you mobilise Chinese people who have been called cowardly and useless? Many Chinese would rather be slaves than live a comfortable life."Wei nodded, and said there was truth in the man' s words. He also said since coming to North America he has found that even those in the democratic movement here are "quite coward." "But I cannot accept this approach. If we want to have democracy, freedom and happiness, we have to help ourselves by speaking the truth."

One man announced himself as a Tibetan and asked Wei to clearly state his position on Tibet. Wei answered that the current Chinese position on Tibet was directly attributable to the Chinese Communist Party. "I think that I would support that every nation, every people has the right to sovereignty. Not only Tibet, but many regions in China should have the right to be independent. But under the totalitarian government, also the Communist China, they do not recognise the rights of the Tibetan people, nor do they recognise the rights of the Han people."

A man in his twenties then asked what Canadians could do when our government was indifferent about human rights in Tibet and China. People at UBC were arrested protesting the APEC meeting, so where is the democracy in Canada? "Of course, even in a democratic society like Canada, we still have to fight for our democratic rights."

Later, Wei said that Western assistance in Chinese elections is patronising and ineffective. "It is not true that the Chinese people do not know how to vote in elections. The reason there are no real elections in China is because of the one party system. Without the basic conditions for a democratic election, just having technical assistance from the Western countries is not going to help China to have a real democratic election. Holding these local elections is just creating an illusion for Western nations who do not understand the real conditions in China."

In response to the last question of the evening he said, "the answer is that you will definitely see democracy becoming a reality. Even given my poor health and age, I believe that I will see democracy become a reality in China."

After thanking the audience, Wei stood and threw his arms in the air in a sign of triumph. Amid another standing ovation, he walked off the stage.